LAW OF THE SEA
BULLETIN

No. 20 MARCH 1992

DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

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CONTENTS

		Page
I.	STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA.....	1
	A. Table of signatures and ratifications or accessions as of 1 March 1992.....	1
	B. Chronological order of ratifications of, and accessions to, the Convention, giving each State's regional group.....	7
II.	LEGAL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA.....	9
	A. United Nations General Assembly resolutions of interest.....	9
	1. General Assembly resolution 46/78 of 12 December 1991: "Law of the sea".....	9
	2. General Assembly resolution 46/215 of 20 December 1991: "Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas".....	14
	3. General Assembly resolution 46/19 of 25 November 1991: "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic".....	17
	B. Recent national legislation received from Governments.....	20
	1. Argentina: Act No. 23.968 of 14 August 1991.....	20
	2. Senegal: Decree No. 90-670 of 18 June on the drawing of baselines.....	23
	C. Treaties - Bilateral treaties.....	26
	Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic concerning the wreck of the CSS Alabama, 3 October 1989.....	26
III.	INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION.....	28
	A. Report on the ninth session of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Kingston, 25 February to 22 March 1991; New York, 12 to 30 August 1991.....	28

CONTENTS (cont.)

Page

B. Table of members, observers and participants of the Preparatory Commission, ninth session..... 34

C. List of documents of the General Committee and of the ninth session of the Preparatory Commission..... 39

IV. OTHER INFORMATION..... 52

A. Note verbale from Guinea-Bissau: Communiqué on the ruling of the International Court of Justice in the case relating to the disputes between Guinea-Bissau and Senegal..... 52

B. Note verbale from Senegal: Statement of the Senegalese Government following the decision of the International Court of Justice at The Hague confirming the award of 31 July 1989 finding for Senegal in its dispute with Guinea-Bissau over their maritime boundary..... 53

C. Letter dated 9 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General..... 54

D. United Nations sales publications prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs... 55

I. STATUS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

A. Table of signatures and ratifications or accessions as of 1 March 1992

States	Final Act signature	Convention signature a/	Convention ratification or accession b/
Afghanistan		18/3/83	
Albania			
Algeria * c/	x	x	
Angola *	x	x	5/12/90
Antigua and Barbuda		7/2/83	2/2/89
Argentina *		5/10/84	
Australia	x	x	
Austria	x	x	
Bahamas	x	x	29/7/83
Bahrain	x	x	30/5/85
Bangladesh	x	x	
Barbados	x	x	
Belarus	x	x	
Belgium *	x	5/12/84	
Belize	x	x	13/8/83
Benin	x	30/8/83	
Bhutan	x	x	
Bolivia *		27/11/84	
Botswana	x	5/12/84	2/5/90
Brazil * ** d/	x	x	22/12/88
Brunei Darussalam		5/12/84	
Bulgaria	x	x	
Burkina Faso	x	x	
Burundi	x	x	
Cambodia		1/7/83	
Cameroon	x	x	19/11/85
Canada	x	x	
Cape Verde * **	x	x	10/8/87
Central African Republic		4/12/84	
Chad	x	x	
Chile *	x	x	
China	x	x	
Colombia	x	x	
Comoros		6/12/84	
Congo	x	x	

States	Final Act signature	Convention signature	Convention ratification or accession
Costa Rica *	x	x	
Côte d'Ivoire	x	x	26/3/84
Cuba * **	x	x	15/8/84
Cyprus	x	x	12/12/88
Czechoslovakia	x	x	
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea e/	x	x	
Denmark	x	x	
Djibouti	x	x	8/10/91
Dominica		28/3/83	24/10/91
Dominican Republic	x	x	
Ecuador	x		
Egypt **	x	x	26/8/83
El Salvador		5/12/84	
Equatorial Guinea	x	30/1/84	
Estonia e/			
Ethiopia	x	x	
Fiji	x	x	10/12/82
Finland *	x	x	
France *	x	x	
Gabon	x	x	
Gambia	x	x	22/5/84
Germany f/	x		
Ghana	x	x	7/6/83
Greece *	x	x	
Grenada	x	x	25/4/91
Guatemala		8/7/83	
Guinea *		4/10/84	6/9/85
Guinea-Bissau **	x	x	25/8/86
Guyana	x	x	
Haiti	x	x	
Holy See	x		
Honduras	x	x	
Hungary	x	x	
Iceland **	x	x	21/6/85
India	x	x	

States	Final Act signature	Convention signature	Convention ratification or accession
Indonesia	x	x	3/2/86
Iran (Islamic Republic of) *	x	x	
Iraq *	x	x	30/7/85
Ireland	x	x	
Israel	x		
Italy *	x	7/12/84	
Jamaica	x	x	21/3/83
Japan	x	7/2/83	
Jordan	x		
Kenya	x	x	2/3/89
Kiribati			
Kuwait **	x	x	2/5/86
Lao People's Democratic Republic	x	x	
Latvia e/			
Lebanon		7/12/84	
Lesotho	x	x	
Liberia	x	x	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	x	3/12/84	
Liechtenstein		30/11/84	
Lithuania e/			
Luxembourg *	x	5/12/84	
Madagascar		25/2/83	
Malawi		7/12/84	
Malaysia	x	x	
Maldives	x	x	
Mali *		19/10/83	16/7/85
Malta	x	x	
Marshall Islands e/	x		9/8/91 (a)
Mauritania	x	x	
Mauritius	x	x	
Mexico	x	x	18/3/83
Micronesia (Federated States of) e/	x		29/4/91 (a)
Monaco	x	x	
Mongolia	x	x	
Morocco	x	x	

States	Final Act signature	Convention signature	Convention ratification or accession
Mozambique	x	x	
Myanmar	x	x	
Namibia	x	x	18/4/83
Nauru	x	x	
Nepal	x	x	
Netherlands	x	x	
New Zealand	x	x	
Nicaragua *		9/12/84	
Niger	x	x	
Nigeria	x	x	14/8/86
Northern Mariana Islands	x		
Norway	x	x	
Oman * **	x	1/7/83	17/8/89
Pakistan	x	x	
Panama	x	x	
Papua New Guinea	x	x	
Paraguay	x	x	26/9/86
Peru	x		
Philippines * **	x	x	8/5/84
Poland	x	x	
Portugal	x	x	
Qatar *		27/11/84	
Republic of Korea e/	x	14/3/83	
Romania *	x	x	
Russian Federation * g/	x	x	
Rwanda	x	x	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		7/12/84	
Saint Lucia	x	x	27/3/85
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	x	x	
Samoa	x	28/9/84	
San Marino			
Sao Tome and Principe *		13/7/83	3/11/87
Saudi Arabia		7/12/84	
Senegal	x	x	25/10/84
Seychelles	x	x	16/9/91

States	Final Act signature	Convention signature	Convention ratification or accession
Sierra Leone	x	x	
Singapore	x	x	
Solomon Islands	x	x	
Somalia	x	x	24/7/89
South Africa *		5/12/84	
Spain *	x	4/12/84	
Sri Lanka	x	x	
Sudan *	x	x	23/1/85
Suriname	x	x	
Swaziland		18/1/84	
Sweden *	x	x	
Switzerland	x	17/10/84	
Syrian Arab Republic			
Thailand	x	x	
Togo	x	x	16/4/85
Tonga			
Trinidad and Tobago	x	x	25/4/86
Tunisia **	x	x	24/4/85
Turkey			
Tuvalu	x	x	
Uganda	x	x	9/11/90
Ukraine *	x	x	
United Arab Emirates	x	x	
United Kingdom	x		
United Republic of Tanzania **	x	x	30/9/85
United States of America	x		
Uruguay *	x	x	
Vanuatu	x	x	
Venezuela	x		
Viet Nam	x	x	
Yemen * h/	x	x	21/7/87
Yugoslavia **	x	x	5/5/86
Zaire	x	22/8/83	17/2/89
Zambia	x	x	7/3/83
Zimbabwe	x	x	
TOTAL STATES	142	154	51

Others (Art. 305, 1. (c),(d),(e) and (f))	Final Act signature	Convention signature	Convention ratification or accession
Cook Islands	x	x	
European Economic Community *	x	7/12/84	
Niue		5/12/84	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Palau)	x		
West Indies Associated States			
TOTAL STATES AND OTHERS	145	157 i/	51

OTHER ENTITIES WHICH SIGNED THE FINAL ACT OF THE CONFERENCE

African National Congress of South Africa
Netherlands Antilles
Palestine Liberation Organization
Pan Africanist Congress of Azania
South West Africa People's Organization

a/ Those States which signed the Final Act and/or the Convention on 10 December 1982 are indicated by an "x". Those which signed at a later date are indicated by that date.

b/ Those States or entities which acceded to the Convention are indicated by an "(a)", which follows the date of accession.

c/ Those States which made declarations at the time of signature of the Convention are indicated by an asterisk (*).

d/ Those States which made declarations at the time of ratification of the Convention are indicated by a double asterisk (**).

e/ Became a Member of the United Nations on 17 September 1991.

f/ Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States united to form one sovereign State, which acts in the United Nations under the designation "Germany".

g/ By a note verbale of 27 January 1992, the Russian Federation declared that it would "continue to exercise its rights and honour its commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by the USSR". No similar information has been received from other States which were previously represented in the United Nations by the USSR.

h/ On 22 May 1990 Democratic Yemen and Yemen merged to form a single State. Since that date they have been represented at the United Nations as one Member with the name "Yemen". Yemen is party to the Convention.

i/ As of 10 December 1984, 159 States had signed the Convention, including the German Democratic Republic and Democratic Yemen (see notes f and h above).

B. Chronological order of ratifications of, and accessions to, the Convention, giving each State's regional group 1/

	Date	State	Regional group
1.	10 December 1982	Fiji	Asian
2.	7 March 1983	Zambia	African
3.	18 March 1983	Mexico	Latin Am./Carib.
4.	21 March 1983	Jamaica	Latin Am./Carib.
5.	18 April 1983	Namibia	African
6.	7 June 1983	Ghana	African
7.	29 July 1983	Bahamas	Latin Am./Carib.
8.	13 August 1983	Belize	Latin Am./Carib.
9.	26 August 1983	Egypt	African
10.	26 March 1984	Côte d'Ivoire	African
11.	8 May 1984	Philippines	Asian
12.	22 May 1984	Gambia	African
13.	15 August 1984	Cuba	Latin Am./Carib.
14.	25 October 1984	Senegal	African
15.	23 January 1985	Sudan	African
16.	27 March 1985	Saint Lucia	Latin Am./Carib.
17.	16 April 1985	Togo	African
18.	24 April 1985	Tunisia	African
19.	30 May 1985	Bahrain	Asian
20.	21 June 1985	Iceland	Western European and Other States
21.	16 July 1985	Mali	African
22.	30 July 1985	Iraq	Asian
23.	6 September 1985	Guinea	African
24.	30 September 1985	United Republic of Tanzania	African
25.	19 November 1985	Cameroon	African
26.	3 February 1986	Indonesia	Asian
27.	25 April 1986	Trinidad and Tobago	Latin Am./Carib.
28.	2 May 1986	Kuwait	Asian
29.	5 May 1986	Yugoslavia	Eastern European
30.	14 August 1986	Nigeria	African
31.	25 August 1986	Guinea-Bissau	African
32.	26 September 1986	Paraguay	Latin Am./Carib.
33.	21 July 1987	Yemen	Asian
34.	10 August 1987	Cape Verde	African
35.	3 November 1987	Sao Tome and Principe	African
36.	12 December 1988	Cyprus	Asian
37.	22 December 1988	Brazil	Latin Am./Carib.
38.	2 February 1989	Antigua and Barbuda	Latin Am./Carib.
39.	17 February 1989	Zaire	African
40.	2 March 1989	Kenya	African

	Date	State	Regional group
41.	24 July 1989	Somalia	African
42.	17 August 1989	Oman	Asian
43.	2 May 1990	Botswana	African
44.	9 November 1990	Uganda	African
45.	5 December 1990	Angola	African
46.	25 April 1991	Grenada	Latin Am./Carib.
47.	29 April 1991	*Micronesia (Federated States of)	Asian
48.	9 August 1991	*Marshall Islands	Asian
49.	16 September 1991	Seychelles	African
50.	8 October 1991	Djibouti	African
51.	24 October 1991	Dominica	Latin Am./Carib.

1/ States which have acceded to the Convention are indicated by an asterisk (*).

II. LEGAL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

A. United Nations General Assembly resolutions of interest

1. Law of the sea*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions, including resolution 45/145 of 14 December 1990, regarding the law of the sea,

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind,

Recalling that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Recalling with satisfaction the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues of concern to some States in order to secure universal participation in the Convention, 2/

Recognizing the need for cooperation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, 3/

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* Document A/RES/46/78.

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ See A/44/650 and Corr.1, paras. 156 and 158.

3/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF. 62/121, annex I.

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration of six pioneer investors 4/ and the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations for pioneer investors,

Noting also the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention,

Concerned that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations aimed at enabling developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

Recognizing also that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

Deeply concerned at the current state of the marine environment,

Mindful of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

Noting with concern the use of fishing methods and practices, including those aimed at evading regulations and controls, which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources,

Considering the need for effective and balanced conservation and management of living marine resources, giving full effect to the relevant provisions in the Convention,

Taking note of activities carried out in 1991 under the major programme on marine affairs, set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991, in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General, 5/ as approved in General Assembly resolution 38/59 A, and the report of the Secretary-General, 6/ as well as of programme 10 on the law of the sea and ocean affairs in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 7/

4/ See A/46/724, paras. 146-151.

5/ A/38/570 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

6/ A/46/724.

7/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1).

Taking special note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/145, 8/

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, inter alia, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and fifty-one of the sixty ratifications or accessions required for entry into force of the Convention;

3. Invites all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate universal participation in the Convention;

4. Notes with appreciation the initiative of the Secretary-General to promote dialogue aimed at addressing issues of concern to some States in order to achieve universal participation in the Convention; 9/

5. Recognizes that political and economic changes, including particularly a growing reliance on market principles, underscore the need to re-evaluate, in the light of the issues of concern to some States, 10/ matters in the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources and that a productive dialogue on such issues involving all interested parties would facilitate the prospect of universal participation in the Convention, for the benefit for mankind as a whole;

6. Calls upon all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal regime for the uses of the sea and its resources, and calls upon all States to take appropriate steps to promote universal participation in the Convention, including through dialogue aimed at addressing the issues of concern to some States;

7. Calls upon all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose;

8. Also calls upon States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

9. Notes the progress being made by the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in all areas of its work;

8/ See A/46/724.

9/ See A/46/724, paras. 15-20.

10/ See A/46/724, para. 17.

10. Recalls the Understanding on the Fulfilment of Obligations by the first four Registered Pioneer Investors and their Certifying States adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 30 August 1990; 11/

11. Notes that negotiations on the fulfilment of the obligations have already been completed in respect of the pioneer investor registered in March 1991; 12/

12. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and for the effective execution of the major programme on marine affairs set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991, and requests him, in the execution of programme 10 on the law of the sea in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to provide an effective response to the increased needs of States for assistance in the implementation of the Convention;

13. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/145, 13/ and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

14. Welcomes regional efforts being undertaken by developing countries to integrate the ocean sector in national development plans and programmes through the process of international cooperation and assistance, in particular the initiatives mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General; 14/

15. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the legal regime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom, and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

16. Urges interested Member States, in particular States with advanced marine capabilities, to review relevant policies and programmes in the context of the integration of the marine sector in national development strategies, and to explore prospects for intensifying cooperation with developing States, including States of regions active in this field;

17. Requests the competent international organizations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral funding agencies, in accordance with their respective policies, to intensify

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11/ LOS/PCN/L.87, annex.

12/ See LOS/PCN/L.97, para. 32.

13/ A/46/724.

14/ See A/46/724, paras. 190-196.

financial, technological, organizational and managerial assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to realize the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with donor States in the provision of such assistance;

18. Welcomes the second report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 44/26 and paragraph 15 of General Assembly resolution 45/145 identifying the measures currently taken by States and by the competent international organizations as well as future approaches to address the needs of States in regard to the development and management of ocean resources, 15/ and requests the Secretary-General to keep under review, in cooperation with States and the competent international organizations, the measures being undertaken and any necessary follow-up action, in order to facilitate the realization by States of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to report thereon periodically to the General Assembly;

19. Approves the decision of the Preparatory Commission to hold its tenth regular session at Kingston from 24 February to 13 March 1992 and to hold a summer meeting in New York in 1992;

20. Recognizes that the protection of the marine environment will be significantly enhanced by the implementation of applicable provisions of the Convention;

21. Reiterates its call to States and other members of the international community to strengthen their cooperation and to take measures with a view to giving full effect to the provisions in the Convention on the conservation and management of marine living resources, including the prevention of fishing methods and practices which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources and, in particular, to comply with bilateral and regional measures applicable to them aimed at effective monitoring and enforcement;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a special report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the comprehensive legal regime embodied in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the light of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption, and to take such action, in consultation with States, as may be appropriate to mark the occasion;

23. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on developments pertaining to the Convention and all related activities and on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

12 December 1991

15/ A/46/722.

2. Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas *

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/225 and 45/197 concerning large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, which took into account the concerns of the developing countries and were adopted by consensus on 22 December 1989 and 21 December 1990, respectively,

Also recalling, in particular, that the General Assembly recommended that all members of the international community agree to certain measures specified in the operative paragraphs of resolution 44/225,

Further recalling the relevant principles elaborated in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ which are referred to in the seventh to tenth preambular paragraphs of resolution 44/225,

Expressing deep concern about reports of expansion of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing activities on the high seas in contravention of resolutions 44/225 and 45/197, including attempts to expand large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing in the high seas areas of the Indian Ocean,

Commending the unilateral, regional and international efforts that have been undertaken by members of the international community and international organizations to implement and support the objectives of resolutions 44/225 and 45/197,

Noting that at the Twenty-second South Pacific-Forum, held at Palikir on 29 and 30 July 1991, the Heads of Government reaffirmed their opposition to large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, 2/ and in this regard, inter alia, welcomed the entry into force on 17 May 1991 of the Convention for the Prohibition of Fishing with Long Drift-nets in the South Pacific,

Recalling the Castries Declaration, 3/ in which the Authority of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States resolved to establish a regional regime for the regulation and management of the pelagic resources in the Lesser Antilles region that would outlaw the use of drift-nets and called upon other States in the region to cooperate in this regard,

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* Document A/RES/46/215.

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ See A/46/344, annex.

3/ A/45/64, annex.

Welcoming the actions taken that have resulted in the cessation of all large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing activities in the South Pacific in advance of the date stipulated in paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 44/225 for the termination of such activities,

Also welcoming the decision of other members of the international community to cease large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing on the high seas,

Commending the efforts of many members of the international community to compile data on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and to submit their findings to the Secretary-General,

Noting the contributions to the report of the Secretary-General made by some members of the international community and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Noting also the significant concerns expressed by members of the international community and competent regional fisheries bodies regarding the impact of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing on the marine environment,

Noting further that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 44/225, some members of the international community have reviewed the best available scientific data on the impact of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and have failed to conclude that this practice has no adverse impact which threatens the conservation and sustainable management of living marine resources,

Noting that the grounds for concerns expressed about the unacceptable impact of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing in resolutions 44/225 and 45/197 have been confirmed and that evidence has not demonstrated that the impact can be fully prevented,

Recognizing that a moratorium on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing is required, notwithstanding that it will create adverse socio-economic effects on the communities involved in high seas pelagic drift-net fishing operations,

1. Recalls its resolutions 44/225 and 45/197;

2. Commends the efforts jointly to collect statistically sound data regarding large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing in the North Pacific Ocean, which were reviewed at the meeting of scientists held in Sidney, Canada, in June 1991, and presented at the symposium on the high seas drift-net fisheries in the North Pacific Ocean, held at Tokyo in November 1991 under the auspices of the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission;

3. Calls upon all members of the international community to implement resolutions 44/225 and 45/197 by, inter alia, taking the following actions:

(a) Beginning on 1 January 1992, reduce fishing effort in existing large-scale pelagic high seas drift-net fisheries by, inter alia, reducing the number of vessels involved, the length of the nets and the area of operation, so as to achieve, by 30 June 1992, a 50 per cent reduction in fishing effort;

(b) Continue to ensure that the areas of operation of large-scale pelagic high seas drift-net fishing are not expanded and, beginning on 1 January 1992, are further reduced in accordance with paragraph 3 (a) of the present resolution;

(c) Ensure that a global moratorium on all large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing is fully implemented on the high seas of the world's oceans and seas, including enclosed seas and semi-enclosed seas, by 31 December 1992;

4. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to compliance with the present resolution and encourages all members of the international community to take measures, individually and collectively, to prevent large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing operations on the high seas of the world's oceans and seas, including enclosed seas and semi-enclosed seas;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and well-established scientific institutions with expertise in relation to living marine resources;

6. Requests the members and organizations referred to above to submit to the Secretary-General information concerning activities or conduct inconsistent with the terms of the present resolution;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

20 December 1991

3. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic *

The General Asembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic",

Recalling also its subsequent resolutions on the matter, including resolution 45/36 of 27 November 1990, in which it reaffirmed the determination of the States of the zone to accelerate their cooperation in political, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and other spheres,

Reaffirming that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that cooperation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential to promote the objectives of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic,

Aware of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment, and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

Noting the global concern expressed on the use of fishing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living resources of the marine environment,

Noting with satisfaction the various initiatives of the States of the zone to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the zone,

1. Takes note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 45/36; 1/

2. Calls upon all States to cooperate in the promotion of the objectives established in the declaration of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic and to refrain from any action inconsistent with those objectives, as well as with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions of the Organization, particularly actions which may create or aggravate situations of tension and potential conflict in the region;

3. Welcomes the resolution adopted at the twelfth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (OPANAL) on the cooperation between the Latin American nuclear-free zone and the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic, which called upon the States parties and signatories to the Treaty of Tlatelolco and its additional protocols to submit suggestions on formulas for the creation of cooperative mechanisms between the two zones 2/

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* Document A/RES/46/19.

1/ A/46/410.

2/ A/46/297, annex.

4. Affirms the importance of the South Atlantic to global maritime and commercial transactions and its determination to preserve the region for all activities protected by relevant international law, including the freedom of navigation in the high seas;

5. Welcomes the actions of the States of the zone towards fulfilling the objectives of the Final document of the second meeting of States of the zone of peace and cooperation, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 25 to 29 June 1990; 3/

6. Takes note of the proposal contained in the joint communiqué issued by the Presidents of Namibia and Brazil in Windhoek, on 13 September 1991, for the holding in 1992, after due consultations among all the countries of the zone, of a meeting of Ministers for Trade and Industry of the countries of the zone, to take place at Windhoek, and of a meeting of high officials in the area of youth and sports, to take place in Brasilia, with a view to enhancing cooperation and development among the States of the zone;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the success so far achieved by Namibia in the consolidation of its independence, and calls upon the international community to render necessary assistance to Namibia in the areas of its defined needs in order to strengthen further its independence and sovereignty;

8. Takes note with interest of the hope expressed by the countries of the zone to welcome in the near future a non-racial democratic South Africa into the community of South Atlantic States;

9. Welcomes the peace agreements in Angola and Liberia, and calls upon the international community to encourage and support these developments;

10. Urges all States to abstain from transferring into and disposing within the region hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes, and notes the determination of the States of the zone to establish a mechanism aimed at monitoring, collating disseminating information and data on the movement of hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes within the region;

11. Emphasizes the imperative need to preserve the environment and the marine resources of the region, and urges all States to take necessary measures in order to protect the environment and conserve the marine resources;

12. Urges all States not to engage in the use of fishing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources in the zone;

13. Stresses the historical importance of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992, as an opportunity to advance further the objectives of the zone by addressing the issue of environment and development in all its ramifications, in accordance with resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989;

3/ A/45/474, annex.

14. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance that the Office of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and the Untied Nations Development Programme have extended towards the convening by the States of the zone of seminars of a group of experts at Brazzaville, from 12 to 15 June 1990 and at Montevideo from 3 to 6 April 1991 which were devoted to a review of the development and implementation of the legal regime established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 4/ and requests the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide assistance for the implementation of follow-up measures agreed upon in Montevideo;

15. Expresses support for the determination of the States of the zone that technical cooperation among developing countries be recognized as activities that can be financed by the United Nations Development Programme, and requests the United Nations as well as other relevant international bodies to assist the States of the zone in the realization of their needs in this regard, at their request;

16. Reaffirms the aspirations of the States of the zone to make it an active instrument for fostering human rights, fundamental freedoms, racial equality, justice and liverty as integral elements of peace, development and cooperation at national and regional levels;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventy session, taking into account, inter alia, the views expressed by Member States;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic".

25 November 1991

4/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

B. Recent national legislation received from Governments

1. ARGENTINA

Act No. 23.968 of 14 August 1991*

[Original: Spanish]

Article 1

The baselines of the Argentine Republic from which its maritime areas shall be measured, shall be the normal and straight baselines as defined in the list appearing in annex I to this Act and drawn on the charts which are referred to in the Act and contained in annex II. 1/

These baselines shall include the lines joining the headlands which form the mouths of the Gulfs of San Matías, Nuevo and San Jorge, as laid down in article 1 of Act 17.094, and the line marking the outer limit of the Rio de la Plata and the corresponding maritime boundary of 19 November 1973.

The baselines of the Argentine Antarctic Sector, over which the Republic has sovereign rights, shall be established by a subsequent Act.

Article 2

The waters situated within the baselines established pursuant to article 1 of this Act shall form part of the internal waters of the Argentine Republic.

Article 3

The territorial sea of Argentina shall extend to a distance of twelve (12) nautical miles from the baselines established in article 1 of this Act.

Argentina shall enjoy and exercise full sovereignty over the territorial sea as well as over its airspace, the seabed and the subsoil.

Ships of third States shall enjoy the right of innocent passage through the terrirotial sea, provided that such passage complies with the provisions of international law and the laws and regulations adopted by the Argentine Republic in its capacity as the coastal State.

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* Translation provided by the United Nations Secretariat.

1/ Annex I is available in the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs; annex II is not available.

Article 4

The contiguous zone of Argentina shall extend beyond the outer limit of the territorial sea to a distance of twenty-four (24) nautical miles from the baselines established in article 1 of this Act.

In exercising its jurisdiction over this zone, Argentina may prevent and punish infringements of its fiscal, sanitary, customs and immigration laws or regulations within its territory or territorial sea.

Article 5

The exclusive economic zone of Argentina shall entend beyond the outer limit of its territorial sea to a distance of two hundred (200) nautical miles from the baselines established in article 1 of this Act.

In the exclusive economic zone, Argentina shall have sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the waters superjacent to the seabed, and with regard to other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of the zone, such as the production of energy from the water, currents and winds.

National provisions concerning the conservation of resources shall apply beyond the two hundred (200) nautical mile zone in the case of migratory species or species which form part of the food chain of species of the exclusive economic zone of Argentina.

Article 6

The continental shelf, over which Argentina has sovereignty, shall include the seabed and the subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of two hundred (200) nautical miles from the baselines established in article 1 of this Act where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.

Article 7

The outer limits of the maritime areas referred to in articles 3, 4 and 5 shall be defined by reference to their distance from the baselines established in article 1 of this Act.

"Nautical mile" means the international nautical mile, which is equivalent to one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two (1,852) metres.

Article 8

The Naval Hydrography Service shall prepare and update the charts showing the limits established in articles 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Act, so that they may be duly published following approval by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship.

Article 9

In the maritime areas defined herein, the Argentine Republic shall retain the exclusive right to construct, authorize and regulate the construction, operation and use of all kinds of installations and structures, over which it shall have exclusive jurisdiction, with respect also to matters relating to its fiscal, customs, sanitary and immigration laws and regulations.

Article 10

Articles 585, 586, 587 and 588 of Act 22.415 (Customs Code) shall be amended as follows:

> Article 585 - Products extracted from the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of Argentina, or from the seabed or subsoil thereof subject to its national sovereignty, or products derived therefrom, and intended for shipment overseas or to a free zone shall be considered as consumer exports from the general customs territory.
>
> Article 586 - Consumer imports into the general or special customs territory of products originating from the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of Argentina, or from the seabed or subsoil thereof subject to its national sovereignty, shall be exempt from payment of the relevant taxes and from the application of prohibitions of an economic nature.
>
> Article 587 - Consumer exports from the general or special customs territory to the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of Argentina, or seabed or subsoil thereof subject to its national sovereignty, shall be exempt from payment of the relevant taxes and from the application of prohibitions if such products are intended for use or consumption as part of an activity involving exploration, exploitation, cultivation, processing, mixing or any other type of operation to be carried out in these areas.
>
> Article 588 - With regard to all or part of the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of Argentina, or the seabed or subsoil thereof subject to its national sovereignty, the Executive may introduce full or partial application of the general procedures, customs governing and prohibitions on the entry of products from overseas or from a free zone.

Article 11

The present Act shall be transmitted to the Executive Alberto R. Pierri - Eduardo Menem - Juan Estrada - Hugo R. Flombaum.

DONE in the Chamber of the Argentine Congress in Buenos Aires, this fourteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one.

2. SENEGAL

Decree No. 90-670 of 18 June on the drawing of baselines

[Original: French]

Introductory report

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 and ratified by Senegal, contains specific provisions concerning the different systems for drawing baselines, taking account in particular of the configuration of the coast in question. These baselines serve as the starting point for measuring the breadth of the maritime waters under the jurisdiction of each State Party to the Convention.

Before the international community reached this consensus, Senegal, like other States, had already fixed its baselines (Decree No. 72.765 of 5 July 1972).

The laws fixing the breadth of the maritime waters under Senegalese jurisdiction are as follows:

- Act No. 85-14 of 25 February 1985, delimiting the territorial sea of the contiguous zone and the continental shelf;

- Act No. 87-27 of 18 August 1987, establishing the maritime fisheries code and, in particular, fixing the breadth of the exclusive economic zone.

Although the Convention in question has not yet entered into force because the requisite number of ratifications has not been secured, the fact that Senegal has ratified the Convention means that the drawing of our baselines must be brought into line with its provisions by combining normal baselines and straight baselines in accordance with the particular configuration of our coast.

This is the background, Mr. President, to the draft Decree submitted for your approval.

The President of the Republic,

Having regard to the Constitution, and in particular articles 37 and 65 thereof,

Having regard to Act No. 85-14 of 25 February 1985, delimiting the territorial sea of the contiguous zone and the continental shelf,

Having regard to Act No. 87-27 of 18 August 1987 establishing the maritime fisheries code, and in particular article 2 thereof,

The Supreme Court having given its opinion on the report of the Minister for Animal Resources at its sitting of 6 April 1990,

DECREES:

Article 1

The breadth of the maritime areas under Senegales jurisdiction (territorial sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf and economic zone) shall be measured from normal baselines (low water line) and straight baselines, as defined in this Decree.

Article 2

The straight baselines shall be established in accordance with the lines joining the following points:

1. From the tip of Langue de Barbarie (15° 52' 42" N - 16° 31' 36" W) to point P1 (15° 48' 05" N - 16° 31' 32" W);

2. From point P2 (14° 45' 49" N - 17° 27' 42" W) to the northern tip of île de Yoff (14° 46' 18" N - 17° 28' 42" W);

3. From the northern tip of île de Yoff (14° 46' 18" N - 17° 28' 42" W) to the northern tip of île de Ngor (14° 45' 30" N - 17° 30' 56" W);

4. From the northern tip of île de Ngor (14° 45' 30" N - 17° 30' 56" W) to feu des Almadies (14° 44' 36" N - 17° 32' 36" W);

5. From the tip of feu des Almadies (14° 44' 36" N - 17° 32' 36" W) to the south-western tip of île des Madeleines (14° 39' 10" N - 17° 28' 25" W);

6. From the south-western tip of île des Madeleines (14° 39' 10" N - 17° 28' 25" W) to the tip of Cap Manuel (14° 39' 00" N - 17° 26' 00" W);

7. From the tip of Cap Manuel (14° 39' 00" N - 17° 26' 00" W) to Sud Gorée point (14° 39' 48" N - 17° 23' 54" W);

8. From Sud Gorée point (14° 39' 48" N - 17° 23' 54" W) to Rufisque lighthouse (14° 42' 36" N - 17° 17' 00" W);

9. From the western tip of Sangomar (13° 50' 00" N - 16° 45' 40" W) to the northern tip of île des Oiseaux (13° 39' 42" N - 16° 40' 20" W);

10. From the southern tip of île des Oiseaux (13° 38' 15" N - 16° 38' 45" W) to Djinnak point (13° 35' 36" N - 16° 32' 54" W);

11. From point P3 (12° 46' 30" N - 16° 47' 20" W) to point P4, northern tip of île des Oiseaux (12° 45' 30" N - 16° 47' 20" W);

12. From point P4 (12° 45' 30" N - 16° 47' 20" W) to point P5, southern tip of île des Oiseaux (12° 44' 50" N - 16° 47' 20" W);

13. From point P5 (12° 44' 50" N - 16° 47' 20" W) to point P6, southern tip of île de la Goelette (12° 39' 15" N - 16° 47' 00" W);

14. From point P6 (12° 39' 15" N - 16° 47' 00" W) to point P7, tower at Diemboring point (12° 29' 00" N - 16° 47' 36" W).

Article 3

Everywhere else, the breadth of the maritime areas under Senegalese jurisdiction shall be measured from the low water line.

Article 4

The Minister for the Armed Forces, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Equipment, Transport and Housing, the Minister for Rural Development and Water Supply, the Minister for Industry and Crafts and the Minister for Animal Resources shall be responsible within their respective fields for the implementation of this Decree, which shall be published in the Official Journal.

DONE at Dakar, 18 June 1990.

C. Treaties

Bilateral treaties

Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic concerning the wreck of the CSS Alabama, 3 October 1989

[Original: English and French]

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic,

Recognizing the historical and archaeological importance of the CSS Alabama, sunk in battle with USS Kearsarge on June 19, 1864, approximately 7 nautical miles off the coast of Cherbourg, France,

Wishing to cooperate to ensure the protection and study of the wreck, situated in French territorial waters,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

A Scientific Committee composed of two representatives of each of the two Governments and of experts designated by each Government is hereby established on a basis of equality.

Article 2

Any measure related to scientific activities or any project concerning the development of the wreck of the CSS Alabama shall be reviewed by the Scientific Committee, which shall make its decisions by agreement of the representatives of both Governments.

Article 3

The provisions adopted by the French Government to establish a zone of protection around the wreck of the CSS Alabama shall remain in force for the term of this agreement, unless the Parties decide otherwise. The competent French authorities may amend these provisions, as necessary. Neither Party shall take measures adversely affecting the wreck or its associated artifacts without the agreement of the other Party.

If the conservation of the wreck is compromised, the competent French authorities may take, on their own authority or at the request of the United States authorities, the conservation measures necessitated by the situation. In the event such urgent action is taken by the French authorities, they will notify the United States authorities promptly of the full details regarding such action.

Article 4

Proposals adopted by the Scientific Committee will be submitted to the French Minister of Culture, who shall grant the necessary authorizations with due regard for the procedures provided for by French law.

Article 5

The Scientific Committee shall review the execution of the authorized scientific activities and shall follow the corresponding operations as they occur.

Article 6

Each Party will bear the costs of its representatives and its experts.

Article 7

Each Party will be entitiled to have at least one observer present at each excavation operation.

Article 8

The Scientific Committee shall agree upon, as necessary, the procedures governing the participation of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the operations that are undertaken.

Article 9

Such activities as the two Parties may undertake under this arrangement shall be contingent, for each, upon the availability of the necessary funds.

Article 10

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature. It may be terminated by either Party by three months' advance written notice to the other Party sent through the diplomatic channel.

DONE at Paris, on the 3rd of October, 1989, in duplicate in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION

A. Report on the ninth session of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Kingston, 25 February to 22 March 1991; New York, 12 to 30 August 1991

The Preparatory Commission met twice during 1991: it held its ninth session at Kingston from 25 February to 22 March 1991, and a summer meeting in New York from 12 to 30 August 1991. It decided to hold its tenth session at Kingston from 24 February to 13 March 1992. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/66 of 3 December 1982, provision has been made in the programme budget (1992-1993) for servicing the meetings of the Preparatory Commission to be held at Kingston and New York in 1992 and 1993.

A. Plenary 1/

1. Implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The Preparatory Commission approved two applications for registration as pioneer investors in 1991. The first application was submitted by China for registration of the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA) as a pioneer investor and was approved by the General Committee on the basis of the report of the Group of Technical Experts on 5 March 1991. 2/ The areas which have been reserved for the Authority and allocated to the pioneer investor are situated in the Clarion-Clipperton Zone of the North Pacific. The second application was submitted by Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the USSR for registration of the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization (IOM) as a pioneer investor and was approved by the General Committee on the basis of the report of the Group of Technical Experts on 21 August 1991. 3/ The areas which have been reserved for the Authority and allocated to the pioneer investor are situated in the North-East Pacific.

...

It will be recalled that the Preparatory Commission in 1987 had already registered as pioneer investors the Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer (IFREMER), the Government of India, Deep Ocean Resources Development Co., Ltd. (DORD) and Yuzhmorgeologiya, whose applications had been submitted by the Governments of France, India, Japan and the USSR, respectively.

1/ See reports of the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission, (LOS/PCN/L.92 and LOS/PCN/L.97).

2/ LOS/PCN/BUR/R.7 and Corr.1 and LOS/PCN/117.

3/ LOS/PCN/BUR/R.8 and LOS/PCN/122.

The Chairman of the Preparatory Commission continued his informal consultations on the implementation of the obligations of the registered pioneer investor COMRA. Although those consultations were completed, it became apparent that more time would be needed to enable the General Committee to adopt the understanding, inasmuch as the matter of similar treatment for future applicants was still pending.

The Chairman informed the General Committee that it was his intention to convene meetings of the General Committee to monitor implementation of the obligations of the registered pioneer investors.

With respect to the implementation of the obligations of the first group of registered pioneer investors, i.e., France, India, Japan and the USSR, in accordance with the Understanding on the Fulfilment of Obligations by the Registered Pioneer Investors and their Certifying States which was adopted on 30 August 1990 (LOS/PCN/L.87, annex), the following developments took place during the summer meetings:

(a) Training. The Training Panel, which was established at the ninth session, commenced its work on the establishment of a training schedule. It decided that traineeships should cover the following priority disciplines: chemical/metallurgical, electrical, electronic, mechanical and mining engineering as well as marine geology, marine geophysics and marine ecology. Following an examination of the training programmes which had been submitted by France, Japan and the USSR, the Panel requested both Japan and the Soviet Union to make adjustments to their programmes. It decided that the commencement date specified in the French training programme would be maintained. At the next session, the Panel would consider the revised training programmes as well as the training programme to be submitted by India, and on the basis of these programmes it would develop specific criteria for the selection of candidates and standard forms for applications.

(b) Exploration. The preparatory work for the exploration of one mine site in the areas reserved for the Authority has been completed by France, Japan and the Soviet Union and a joint report entitled "Preparatory Work in the International Authority Reserved Area - August 1991" was transmitted to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea, the Under-Secretary-General for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, for submission to the Preparatory Commission. The Commission decided that the details of the data and information contained in that report would be presented for review and evaluation to a group of technical experts.

2. Preparation of draft agreements, rules, regulations and procedures for the International Seabed Authority

The plenary completed its second reading of the draft Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Authority and provisionally approved a number of its provisions. It was decided to delete three articles concerning relations with specialized agencies, administrative cooperation and cooperation among regional branches, centres and offices. Discussion on those articles, or parts thereof, on which no agreement could be reached will be continued at the level of informal consultations. As far as the articles on personnel arrangements, budgetary and financial matters and financing of special services are concerned, it was decided to defer their consideration until after the discussion of the paper on administrative arrangements, structure and financial implications of the Authority.

The plenary began its consideration of the above-mentioned paper at the summer meeting. Focusing its attention on matters such as financial guidelines, functions of the Authority during the initial period, staffing requirements, etc., the plenary agreed that the structure of the Authority should ensure efficiency and cost-effectiveness and that it should be no larger or smaller than required in order to guarantee the adequate performance of its functions at a particular stage of its activities; that an evolutionary approach should be provided for; and that the nature and level of the staff would depend on the activities to be performed by the Authority. Further discussions on the paper were continued at the level of consultations.

Informal consultations also continued on matters relating to the Finance Committee.

At the next session the plenary will finalize the text of the Relationship Agreement at the level of informal consultations; continue its consideration of administrative arrangements, structure and financial implications of the Authority; discuss the pending articles of the draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Authority as well as one pending article of the draft Agreement between the Authority and the Government of Jamaica regarding the Headquarters of the Authority; and continue its informal consultations on the Finance Committee and the so-called "hard-core" issues.

B. Special Commission 1 4/

Special Commission 1 studies problems that would be encountered by developing land-based producer States as a result of the production of minerals from the deep seabed.

It continued its consideration of the provisional conclusions of its deliberations which can form the basis of its recommendations to the Authority on how best to minimize the difficulties of land-based producer States. A negotiating group was established to facilitate the negotiations and suggest compromise solutions. The Group has made considerable progress in its solution-seeking efforts and will continue its work at the next session.

The Ad Hoc Working Group which is entrusted with the task of dealing with certain hard-core issues concentrated most of its work on efforts to resolve one of the issues, namely, criteria for the identification of land-based producer States actually or likely to be affected by deep-seabed production. These efforts, which seemed to be leading to successful outcomes, will be taken up at the next session, as well as other issues. Since the issues dealt with in the Working Group are interrelated with many of the provisional conclusions under consideration in the Negotiating Group, efforts will be made, at the next session, to find an effective way of integrating the outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Group with that of the Negotiating Group.

Following a review of international commodity agreements or arrangements to assess the potentials of such measures for minimizing the difficulties which might be encountered by developing land-based producer States as a

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4/ See reports of the Chairman of Special Commission 1 (LOS/PCN/L.88 and LOS/PCN/L.93).

result of seabed production and for helping these States to make the necessary economic adjustment, Special Commission 1 agreed in general that the Commission, and in the future, the Authority, might benefit most by keeping abreast of the developments with regard to international commodity agreements or arrangements and in due time making further assessments in the context of their own objectives as to the feasibility and effectiveness of such agreements or arrangements.

At the next session, Special Commission 1 will study the projection of the future supply-demand price of copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese. It will also consider the issue of the effects of subsidized seabed mining, which it had postponed pending the outcomes of the Uruguay Round of Negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

C. Special Commission 2 5/

Special Commission 2 is mandated to prepare for the early entry into effective operation of the Enterprise - the operational arm of the Authority.

It has reached agreement on the purpose and functions of the transitional arrangements for the Enterprise. With regard to the status and structure of the institutional arrangement, consultations within the Commission resulted in three possible options. Consultations are continuing between the two major interest groups on the recommendation of a single option.

Special Commission 2 concluded its final reading of the working paper on the structure and organization of the Enterprise, concentrating on the identification of those provisions of the Convention which called for annotations of various kinds. It will make its final recommendation on the subject at the next session.

With respect to operational options, there seems to be general acceptance, at the current stage, of the joint venture option as the preferred option for the Enterprise in its initial operations. The Commission will continue its consideration of a model joint venture contract at the next session with a view to annotating some of its provisions. Other operational options will be considered within the context of the suggestions of the Chairman's Advisory Group on Assumptions.

The Chairman's Advisory Group on Assumptions continued to review the current market developments in respect of nickel, copper, cobalt and manganese. It also continued its examination of a paper which compared the main parameters of the Australian study on the economic viability of deep-seabed mining with those contained in the study done by French experts from IFREMER.

5/ See reports of the Chairman of Special Commission 2 (LOS/PCN/L/90 and Corr.1 and LOS/PCN/L.95).

At the next session, Special Commission 2 will take up the question of the harmonization and coordination of activities with respect to exploration and training prior to the entry into force of the Convention and in the period before seabed mining is about to begin. It will also finalize its recommendations to the plenary on transitional arrangements and annotations and continue its discussions on the operational options available to the Enterprise.

D. Special Commission 3 6/

Special Commission 3 prepares rules, regulations and procedures for the exploration and exploitation of the deep seabed.

It completed its first reading of part VIII of the draft regulations on prospecting, exploration and exploitation of polymetallic nodules in the area, dealing with the protection and preservation of the marine environment from activities in the Area. It also concluded its consideration of draft regulations on accommodation of activities in the Area and in the marine environment. These rules, which were based on guidelines adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) on the removal of offshore installations and structures, were adapted by the Commission for application to future deep-seabed mining activities, and a new revised text was produced.

During the summer meeting, Special Commission 3 completed its first reading of a working paper containing draft regulations on accounting principles and procedures, relating to the financial terms of contracts between the Authority and its contractors. It agreed in general that it would be necessary to ensure, through the regulations, that the Authority gained the financial benefits to which it was entitled under the relevant provisions of the Convention. A revision of the paper will be undertaken at the next session.

The Commission decided that, at the next session, it would conclude its consideration of accounting principles and procedures and would take up new working papers on inspection and supervision of activities in the Area and on labour matters.

E. Special Commission 4 7/

Special Commission 4 prepares recommendations regarding practical arrangements for the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

It continued its consideration of the administrative arrangements, structure and financial implications of the Tribunal and examined a scheme to phase in the establishment of the Tribunal to serve during the initial stages of its existence. Consultations were held on the number of languages to be

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6/ See reports of the Chairman of Special Commission 3 (LOS/PCN/L.89 and LOS/PCN/L.94).

7/ See reports of the Chairman of Special Commission 4 (LOS/PCN/L.91 and LOS/PCN/L.96).

used by the Tribunal, on the number of Members of the Tribunal that would be required to be available at the seat of the Tribunal on a regular basis and on the structure of the registry and staffing requirements. These matters will be taken up again at the next session.

The Commission undertook an article-by-article reading of the revised draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Tribunal. While a considerable number of the provisions were approved, some still require further consultation. The Commission intends to conclude its review of the draft at the next session.

With regard to the revised draft Headquarters Agreement between the Tribunal and Germany, the Commission, in its review of the document, approved, with some exceptions, articles 1 to 19. At the next session, it plans to complete its review of the other articles.

Informal consultations were continued on matters relating to the seat of the Tribunal with a view to reconciling divergent opinions concerning the approach to be taken to the requirements listed in the introductory note to the revision of the official draft Convention. 8/

In addition to the issues referred to above, at the next session, the Commission will also consider elements of supplementary arrangements between the Tribunal and the International Court of Justice; other issues related to the seat of the Tribunal; initial financing of the Tribunal; relationship arrangements between the United Nations and the Tribunal; principles governing the Relationship Agreement between the Tribunal and the Authority; and issues relating to the draft report containing recommendations for submission to the Meeting of States Parties regarding practical arrangements for the establishment of the Tribunal.

8/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XV (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.V.4), document A/CONF.62/L.78.

B. Table of members, observers and participants of the Preparatory Commission, ninth session a/

STATES	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991 Member/ Observer	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991 Participant	New York 12-30 August 1991 Member/ Observer	New York 12-30 August 1991 Participant
Afghanistan	M		M	
Albania* b/				
Algeria	M	x	M	x
Angola	M		M	x
Antigua and Barbuda	M		M	
Argentina	M	x	M	x
Australia	M	x	M	x
Austria	M	x	M	x
Bahamas	M		M	
Bahrain	M		M	
Bangladesh	M		M	x
Barbados	M		M	
Belarus	M	x	M	x
Belgium	M	x	M	x
Belize	M		M	
Benin	M		M	
Bhutan	M		M	
Bolivia	M	x	M	x
Botswana	M		M	
Brazil	M	x	M	x
Brunei Darussalam	M		M	x
Bulgaria	M		M	x
Burkina Faso	M	x	M	x
Burundi	M		M	
Cambodia	M		M	
Cameroon	M	x	M	x
Canada	M	x	M	x
Cape Verde	M	x	M	x
Central African Republic	M		M	
Chad	M		M	
Chile	M	x	M	x
China	M	x	M	x
Colombia	M	x	M	x
Comoros	M		M	
Congo	M	x	M	
Costa Rica	M		M	
Côte d'Ivoire	M		M	
Cuba	M	x	M	x
Cyprus	M		M	x
Czechoslovakia	M	x	M	x

STATES	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991		New York 12-30 August 1991	
	Member/ Observer	Participant	Member/ Observer	Participant
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea	M	x	M	x
Denmark	M	x	M	x
Djibouti	M		M	x
Dominica	M		M	
Dominican Republic	M		M	
Ecuador	O	x	O	x
Egypt	M	x	M	x
El Salvador	M		M	x
Equatorial Guinea	M		M	
Ethiopia	M		M	
Fiji	M		M	
Finland	M	x	M	x
France	M	x	M	x
Gabon	M		M	
Gambia	M		M	
Germany	O	x	O	x
Ghana	M	x	M	x
Greece	M	x	M	x
Grenada	M		M	
Guatemala	M		M	
Guinea	M		M	
Guinea-Bissau	M	x	M	x
Guyana	M		M	
Haiti	M		M	
Holy See	O		O	
Honduras	M		M	
Hungary	M		M	x
Iceland	M		M	
India	M	x	M	x
Indonesia	M	x	M	x
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	M	x	M	x
Iraq	M		M	x
Ireland	M	x	M	x
Israel	O		O	
Italy	M	x	M	x
Jamaica	M	x	M	x
Japan	M	x	M	x
Jordan	O		O	
Kenya	M		M	x
Kiribati*				

STATES	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991		New York 12-30 August 1991	
	Member/ Observer	Participant	Member/ Observer	Participant
Kuwait	M		M	
Lao People's Democratic Rep.	M		M	
Lebanon	M		M	
Lesotho	M	x	M	x
Liberia	M		M	x
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	M	x	M	x
Liechtenstein	M		M	
Luxembourg	M		M	
Madagascar	M	x	M	x
Malawi	M		M	
Malaysia	M	x	M	x
Maldives	M		M	
Mali	M		M	
Malta	M	x	M	x
Mauritania	M		M	
Mauritius	M		M	
Mexico	M	x	M	x
Monaco	M		M	
Mongolia	M		M	
Morocco	M	x	M	x
Mozambique	M	x	M	x
Myanmar	M	x	M	x
Namibia	M		M	x
Nauru	M		M	
Nepal	M		M	
Netherlands	M	x	M	x
New Zealand	M	x	M	x
Nicaragua	M		M	
Niger	M		M	x
Nigeria	M	x	M	x
Norway	M	x	M	x
Oman	M	x	M	x
Pakistan	M	x	M	x
Panama	M	x	M	
Papua New Guinea	M		M	
Paraguay	M		M	
Peru	O		O	x
Philippines	M	x	M	x
Poland	M	x	M	x
Portugal	M	x	M	x

STATES	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991 Member/ Observer	Participant	New York 12-30 August 1991 Member/ Observer	Participant
Qatar	M		M	
Republic of Korea	M	x	M	x
Romania	M		M	x
Rwanda	M		M	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	M		M	
Saint Lucia	M		M	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	M		M	
Samoa	M		M	
San Marino*				
Sao Tome and Principe	M		M	
Saudi Arabia	M	x	M	x
Senegal	M	x	M	x
Seychelles	M		M	
Sierra Leone	M		M	
Singapore	M		M	
Solomon Islands	M		M	
Somalia	M		M	
South Africa	M		M	
Spain	M	x	M	x
Sri Lanka	M		M	
Sudan	M		M	x
Suriname	M		M	
Swaziland	M	x	M	x
Sweden	M	x	M	x
Switzerland	M	x	M	x
Syrian Arab Republic*				
Thailand	M	x	M	x
Togo	M	x	M	x
Tonga*				
Trinidad and Tobago	M	x	M	x
Tunisia	M	x	M	x
Turkey*				
Tuvalu	M		M	
Uganda	M	x	M	x
Ukraine	M	x	M	x
Union of Soviet Socialist Reps.	M	x	M	x
United Arab Emirates	M	x	M	x
United Kingdom	O	x	O	x
United Republic of Tanzania	M	x	M	x
United States of America	O		O	

STATES	Kingston 25 Feb.- 22 March 1991 Member/ Observer	Participant	New York 12-30 August 1991 Member/ Observer	Participant
Uruguay	M		M	
Vanuatu	M		M	
Venezuela	O	x	O	x
Viet Nam	M		M	x
Yemen	M	x	M	x
Yugoslavia	M	x	M	x
Zaire	M		M	
Zambia	M	x	M	x
Zimbabwe	M	x	M	x
ENTITIES (Art. 305 1. (b),(c),(d),(e) and (f))				
Cook Islands	M		M	
European Economic Community	M	x	M	x
Netherlands Antilles	O		O	
Niue	M		M	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	O		O	
NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS				
African National Congress of South Africa	O		O	
Palestine	O		O	
Pan Africanist Congress of Azania	O		O	x
TOTAL MEMBERS	157	73	157	87
TOTAL OBSERVERS	14	4	14	6
GRAND TOTAL	171	77	171	93

a/ States and other entities which are members or observers of the Preparatory Commission as defined in resolution I, paragraph 2, of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, are indicated by an "M" for members or an "O" for observers. Those States or entities indicated by an "x" participated in the session or the meeting.

b/ Those States indicated by an asterisk (*) have signed neither the Convention nor the Final Act.

C. List of documents of the General Committee and of the ninth session of the Preparatory Commission

Kingston, Jamaica, 25 February-22 March 1991

LOS/PCN/INF/20	Delegations to the ninth session, Kingston, Jamaica, 25 February-22 March 1991 [dated 14 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/116	Provisional agenda [dated 11 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/117	Decision adopted on 5 March 1991 by the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea on the application submitted by the Government of the People's Republic of China for the registration of the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [dated 7 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/118	Receipt of application from the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. Note by the Secretary-General [dated 13 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/119	Credentials of representatives to the ninth session of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Report of the Credentials Committee [dated 15 March 1991]

LOS/PCN/120	Decision adopted by the General Committee on behalf of the Preparatory Commission concerning the application submitted by the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [dated 21 March 1991]

Plenary documents:

LOS/PCN/L.88	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 1 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 19 March 1991]
~~LOS/PCN/L.89~~	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 3 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 20 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.90	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 2 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 21 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.90/Corr.1 (English only)	Corrigendum [dated 22 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.91	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 4 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 21 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.92	Statement by the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission [dated 21 March 1991]

Conference room papers (plenary):

LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.45	Provisional timetable [dated 25 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.46 (English only)	Sources of the provisions of the Draft Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Seabed Authority. Working paper by the Secretariat [dated 28 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.47	Draft decision of the General Committee on the application submitted by the Government of the People's Republic of China for registration as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [dated 1 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.48	Draft Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the International Seabed Authority (Document LOS/PCN/WP.50) [dated 1 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.49	Organization of work of the plenary on the Authority [dated 4 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.50	Provisional list of delegations, Kingston, Jamaica, 25 February-22 March 1991 [dated 5 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.51	Chairman's draft. Understanding on the fulfilment of obligations by the registered pioneer investor, the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA), and its certifying State, the People's Republic of China [dated 18 March 1991]

General Committee:

LOS/PCN/BUR/INF/R.9	Information concerning the application of the Government of the People's Republic of China for the registration of the "China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association" (COMRA) as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea released to the General Committee with the consent of the applicant. A general review of ocean polymetallic nodule resources surveying in China [dated 6 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/BUR/INF/R.10 (English only)	Chart illustrating the disposition of areas following the decision adopted on 5 March 1991 by the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission on the application submitted by the People's Republic of China for registration of the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association as a pioneer investor [dated 7 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/BUR/R.7	Report of the Group of Technical Experts to the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea on the application of the Government of the People's Republic of China for registration as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [dated 23 January 1991]
LOS/PCN/BUR/R.7/Corr.1	Corrigendum [dated 27 February 1991]

Special Commission 1 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.10/ Add.1	Chairman's preliminary summary of points relevant to the work of Special Commission 1, contained in documents LOS/PCN/SCN.1/WP.5/Adds.1-4 [dated 1 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.18/ Rev.2	Criteria for the identification of land-based producer States actually or likely to be affected by seabed production (Revised suggestions by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Special Commission 1) [dated 26 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.19/ Rev.2	[Compensation for] [Assistance to] developing land-based producer States [affected] likely to be or actually affected by seabed production (Revised suggestions by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Special Commission 1) [Assistance to developing land-based producer States likely to be or actually affected by seabed production] [dated 27 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.20	Suggested amendments to the chapeau and provisional conclusions 1-4 of document LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1990/CRP.16/Rev.1. Proposals by the delegation of the European Economic Community and its member States [dated 19 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.20/ Rev.1	Suggested amendments to document LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1990/CRP.16/Rev.1. Proposals by the delegation of the European Economic Community and its member States [dated 18 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1991/CRP.21	Position of the Group of 77 regarding the chapeau and provisional conclusions contained in document LOS/PCN/SCN.1/1990/CRP.16/Rev.1 [dated 12 March 1991]

Special Commission 2 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.2/1991/CRP.5/Add.1 — Suggestions of the Chairman to facilitate discussion of transitional arrangements for the Enterprise. Addendum. [dated 27 February 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.2/1991/CRP.5/Add.2 — Suggestions of the Chairman to facilitate discussion of transitional arrangements for the Enterprise. Addendum. [dated 8 March 1991]

Special Commission 3 - Working papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.6 — Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Addendum. Part IX. Accomodation of activities in the Area and in the marine environment. Working paper by the Secretariat [dated 19 December 1990]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7 — Draft regulations on prospecting, exploration and exploitation of polymetallic nodules in the Area. Addendum. Part X. Accounting principles and procedure. Working paper by the Secretariat [dated 19 December 1990]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7/Corr.1 — Corrigendum [dated 8 February 1991]

Special Commission 3 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/1991/CRP.11 — Amendments agreed in open-ended informal consultations to draft regulations on accommodation of activities in the Area and in the marine environment (LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.6) [dated 20 March 1991]

Special Commission 4

LOS/PCN/SCN.4/L.15 — Chairman's summary of discussions. Relationship arrangements between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Draft Agreement on cooperation and relationships between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea [dated 20 February 1991]

Special Commission 4 - Working papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/ Rev.1	Revised draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (Prepared by the Secretariat) [dated 25 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1/Corr.1 (English only)	Corrigendum [dated 27 February 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1/Corr.2 (A/C/E/R/S only)	Corrigendum [dated 12 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1/Corr.3 (Chinese only)	Corrigendum [dated 12 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1/Corr.4 (French only)	Corrigendum [dated 18 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.2/Corr.1	Corrigendum [dated 14 March 1991]

Special Commission 4 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.39	Status of work in Special Commission 4 [dated 8 March 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.40	Report on the progress of work dated 13 March 1991 concerning the building requirements and facilities for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in Hamburg. Statement of the Parliamentary State Secretary, H.E. Mr. Rainer Funke, Ministry of Justice of Germany [dated 15 March 1991]

New York, 12-30 August 1991

LOS/PCN/INF.21	Delegations to the Meeting of the Preparatory Commission, New York, 12-30 August 1991 [dated 13 September 1991]
LOS/PCN/INF/2/Rev.3	Officers of the Preparatory Commission and membership of the General Committee and the Credentials Committee [dated 9 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/121	Letter dated 27 June 1991 from the Director-General of the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization addressed to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea concerning the application for registration of the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (LOS/PCN/118) [dated 6 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/122	Decision adopted on 21 August 1991 by the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea on the application submitted by the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmental Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [dated 22 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/123	Note verbale dated 28 August 1991 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations on behalf of Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France addressed to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea [dated 1 October 1991]

LOS/PCN/L.93	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 1 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 28 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.94	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 3 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 28 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.95	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 2 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 28 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.96	Statement to the plenary by the Chairman of Special Commission 4 on the progress of work in that Commission [dated 28 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.97	Statement by the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission [dated 28 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/L.97/Corr.1	Corrigendum [dated 12 February 1992]

Working papers:

LOS/PCN/WP.45/Rev.1	The Finance Committee Working paper by the Secretariat [dated 20 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/WP.50/Rev.1	Draft Agreement concerning the relationship between the United Nations and the International Seabed Authority. Working paper by the Secretariat [dated 25 July 1991]

Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.51/Rev.1	Chairman's draft. Understanding on the fulfilment of obligations by the registered pioneer investor, the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA) and its certifying State, the People's Republic of China [dated 26 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.52	Provisional timetable [dated 12 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.53 — Draft decision of the General Committee on the application submitted by the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmental Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea
[dated 19 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/1991/CRP.54 — Provisional list of delegations, New York, 12-30 August 1991
[dated 26 August 1991]

General Committee (Bureau):

LOS/PCN/BUR/INF/R.11 — Information concerning the application of the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmental Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea released to the General Committee with the consent of the applicant.
Technical characteristics of equipment used in prospecting of ferromanganese nodules
[dated 6 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/BUR/R.8 — Report of the Group of Technical Experts to the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea on the application of the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for registration of the Interoceanmental Joint Organization as a pioneer investor under resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea
[dated 2 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/BUR/R.9 — Report of the first meeting of the Training Panel to the General Committee of the Preparatory Commission
[dated 27 August 1991]

Special Commission 1 - Working papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.1/WP.14 — International commodity agreements or arrangements. Background note by the Secretariat [dated 14 August 1991]

Special Commission 2:

LOS/PCN/SCN.2/L.8 — Recommended annotations by Special Commission 2 on the provisions of the Convention relating to the structure and organization of the Enterprise [dated 14 August 1991]

Conference room papers (Training Panel):

LOS/PCN/TP/1991/CRP.1 — Provisional agenda [dated 14 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/TP/1991/CRP.2 — Training Programme for the Preparatory Commission of the International Seabed Authority, as required of pioneer investors. Proposal submitted by the French delegation [dated 14 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/TP/1991/CRP.3 — Information on the Training Programme. Submitted by the delegation of Japan [dated 14 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/TP/1991/CRP.4 — Information on the Training Programme. Submitted by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics [dated 15 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/TP/1991/CRP.4/Add.1 — Information on the Training Programme. Submitted by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Addendum. List of specialties for which there will be training, orientation lecture courses and special requirements for candidates [dated 21 August 1991]

Special Commission 3 - Working papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.5/Rev.1 — Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Addendum. Part VIII. Protection and preservation of the marine environment from unacceptable changes resulting from activities in the Area [dated 27 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.6/Rev.1 Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Addendum. Part IX. Accommodation of activities in the Area and in the marine environment. Working paper by the Secretariat as revised by the Chairman [dated 28 June 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7/Corr.2 Corrigendum [dated 31 July 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.15 Suggested amendments to the Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Part X. Accounting principles and procedure (LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7) Proposals by the Group of 77 [dated 27 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.15/Add.1 Suggested amendments to the Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Addendum. Part X. Accounting principles and procedure (LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7) Proposals by the Group of 77 [dated 28 August 1991]

Special Commission 3 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/1991/CRP.12 Commentary on the Draft Regulations on Accounting Principles and Procedures (LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7). Prepared by the Secretariat [dated 31 July 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/1991/CRP.13 Comments by the representative of the European Community on behalf of the Community and its member States on document LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7. Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Part X. Accounting Principles and Procedure [dated 26 August 1991]

LOS/PCN/SCN.3/1991/CRP.14 Comments by the delegation of Brazil on behalf of the Group of 77 on document LOS/PCN/SCN.3/WP.6/Add.7. Draft Regulations on Prospecting, Exploration and Exploitation of Polymetallic Nodules in the Area. Part X. Accounting Principles and Procedure [dated 26 August 1991]

Special Commission 4 - Working papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.11	Issues concerning the initial financing and budget of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (Prepared by the Secretariat) [dated 1 August 1991]

Special Commission 4 - Conference room papers:

LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.41	Proposals submitted by Switzerland regarding the revised Draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1) [dated 16 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.42	Proposals submitted by Switzerland regarding the revised Draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1) [dated 22 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.43	Revised Draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1) Redraft of pending articles (Submitted by the Secretariat) [dated 27 August 1991]
LOS/PCN/SCN.4/1991/CRP.44	Revised Draft Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.6/Rev.1) Redraft of article 12 (Submitted by the Secretariat) [dated 28 August 1991]

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Note verbale from Guinea-Bissau: Communiqué on the ruling of the International Court of Justice in the case relating to the disputes between Guinea-Bissau and Senegal 1/

[Original: English and French]

The ruling that has just been pronounced by the International Court of Justice in the case of 31 July 1989, allows progress in clear conditions leading to a complete and definitive maritime delimitation between Senegal and Guinea-Bissau. It is true that Senegal won the case in that the arbitration verdict vindicated the letter exchange between the French and Portuguese authorities (Senegalese) in 1960. 2/

Nevertheless at the same time, Guinea-Bissau was satisfied that contrary to the Senegalese thesis it has been officially acknowledged now that neither that agreement, nor the arbitration pronouncement that confirmed the latter, never arrived at the delimitation of all the maritime territories.

To be sure, the Government of Guinea-Bissau regrets that the International Court of Justice accepts these arguments introduced by Senegal that would have led to the annulment of the verdict pronouncement. Yet Guinea-Bissau wishes to place on record that it abides by international law and affirms its intention to strictly bow before the pronouncement of the verdict.

It is noted that this ruling expresses strong criticism of the verdict of 31 July 1989, that is accompanied with four dissenting opinions that uphold the thesis of Guinea-Bissau and it involves more than five individual opinions or declarations.

The Government of Guinea-Bissau would specially like to add that this verdict pronouncement does not meet the thesis of Senegal expressed a day after the verdict according to which the whole question of maritime delimitation between Senegal and Guinea-Bissau may have been affected and fixed at the border line when letters between French and Portuguese authorities were exchanged on 25 April 1960, that it clearly states that today a dispute resulting from the sought border line of the entire maritime territories had not been determined, that the International Court, which confirming the arbitration verdict of 31 July 1989, did not pronounce itself on the fundamental question; that the door is still open for solving the question of the entire maritime territories of the two States.

1/ Text transmitted by the Permanent Mission of Guinea-Bissau to the United Nations on 14 November 1991.

2/ For the text of the letters, see The Law of the Sea: Maritime Boundary Agreements (1942-1969), (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.V.11), pp. 60-62.

B. Note verbale from Senegal: Statement of the Senegalese Government following the decision of the International Court of Justice at The Hague confirming the award of 31 July 1989 finding for Senegal in its dispute with Guinea-Bissau over their maritime boundary *

[Original: French]

In the dispute between Guinea-Bissau and Senegal over their maritime boundary, an award upholding Senegal's position was handed down on 31 July 1989 by an arbitral tribunal.

Guinea-Bissau appealed the award to the International Court of Justice contending that it was absolutely null and void and that the Government of Senegal was wrong to call for its enforcement.

Senegal might have contested the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, but preferred to rely upon the Court's wisdom. The Court has now rejected the appeal by Guinea-Bissau, thus giving the award of 31 July 1989 the force of law.

Senegal will immediately contact the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, which is a brother nation, not only to begin the search for a resolution of the aspects of the dispute not settled by the arbitral award of 31 July 1989, as Senegal's agent promised the Court during its hearing, but also to seek strengthened cooperation between the two States in the region.

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* Translation provided by the United Nations Secretariat. Text transmitted to the Secretariat by the Permanent Mission of Senegal.

C. Letter dated 9 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General *

[Original: Spanish]

I have pleasure in transmitting to you herewith the communiqué from the Government of Guatemala containing a clear recognition of the State of Belize and referring to the significant progress towards reaching a final solution of the dispute between Guatemala and Belize; it reads as follows:

"The Government of the Republic of Guatemala declares that the recent decision by the State of Belize to limit its territorial sea and its zone of exclusive economic exploitation makes it clear to the Government of Guatemala that the right of the Republic of Guatemala to its own territorial sea on the Caribbean coast and to its own exclusive economic zone is guaranteed.

"Similarly, the Government of Guatemala welcomes the statement by Belize assuring Guatemala permanent access to the Caribbean Sea from El Petén department and use and development of port facilities in the State of Belize, and also the right to participate in the joint exploitation of areas of Belize's zone of exclusive economic exploitation for their mutual benefit.

"In view of the foregoing, the Government of Guatemala expresses its readiness to pursue direct discussions with the independent State of Belize in order to reach a final solution to the dispute, thereby enabling us to live in peace and harmony as neighbouring countries and to move ahead with the development of our peoples.

"The Government of Guatemala considers that the momentous strides made within the framework of international law are a major contribution to the joint effort to bring peace and stability to our region.

Guatemala, 5 September 1991"

I should be grateful if you would have this communiqué circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 137 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Francisco Villagrán De León
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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* Document A/46/451-S/23026.

D. United Nations sales publications prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs

1. The law of the sea: official text of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea with annexes and index, Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea - Introductory material on the Convention and the Conference. 1983. 224 p. Price $12.95. Sales No. E.83.V.5 (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish).

2. The law of the sea: a select bibliography (LOS/LIB/1). 1985. 91 p. $12.00. Sales No. E.85.V.2 (English only).

3. The law of the sea: status of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1985. 46 p. $8.00. Sales No. E.85.V.5 (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish).

4. The law of the sea: master file containing references to official documents of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. 1985. 176 p. $19.50. Sales No. E.85.V.9 (English, French, Spanish).

5. The law of the sea: national legislation on the exclusive economic zone, the economic zone and the exclusive fishery zone. 1986. 337 p. $35.00. Sales No. E.85.V.10 (English only).

6. The law of the sea: multilateral treaties relevant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1985. 108 p. $14.50. Sales No. E.85.V.11 (English, French, Spanish).

7. The law of the sea: pollution by dumping - legislative history of articles 1(5), 210 and 216 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1985. 77 p. $11.50. Sales No. E.85.V.12 (English, French, Spanish).

8. The law of the sea: a select bibliography (LOS/LIB/2). 1987. 84 p. $11.50. Sales No. E.87.V.2 (English only).

9. The law of the sea: current developments in State practice (No. I). 1987. 225 p. $23.00. Sales No. E.87.V.3 (English, French, Spanish).

10. The law of the sea: rights of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit - legislative history of Part X, articles 124 to 132, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1987. 126 p. $19.00. Sales No. E.87.V.5 (English, French, Spanish).

11. The law of the sea: regime of islands: legislative history of Part VIII (article 121) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1988. 124 p. $13.50. Sales No. E.87.V.11 (English, French, Spanish).

12. The law of the sea: maritime boundary agreements (1970-1984). 1987. 297 p. $38.00.
Sales No. E.87.V.12 (English, French, Spanish).

13. The law of the sea: a select bibliography (LOS/LIB/3). 1988. 49 p. $9.50. Sales No. E.88.V.2 (English only).

14. The law of the sea: baselines: an examination of the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1989. 70 p. $8.50.
Sales No. E.88.V.5 (Arabic, English, French, Spanish).

15. The law of the sea: navigation on the high seas - legislative history of Part VII, section I (articles 87, 89, 90-94, 96-98), of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1989. 91 p. $12.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.2 (English, French, Spanish).

16. The law of the sea: a select bibliography-1988 (LOS/LIB/4). 1989. 63 p. $11.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.3 (English only).

17. The law of the sea: national legislation on the continental shelf. 1989. 289 p. $30.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.5 (English, French, Spanish).

18. The law of the sea: current developments in State practice (No. II). 1989. 212 p. $23.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.7 (English, French, Spanish).

19. The law of the sea: national legislation, regulations and supplementary documents on marine scientific research in areas under national jurisdiction. 1989. 292 p. $32.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.9 (English, French, Spanish).

20. The law of the sea: baselines: national legislation with illustrative maps. 1989. 390 p. $42.00.
Sales No. E.89.V.10 (English, French, Spanish).
(This compilation is complementary to item No. 14 entitled: Baselines: an examination of the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1989).

21. The law of the sea: archipelagic States - legistative history of Part IV of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1990. 129 p. $17.50.
Sales No. E.90.V.2 (English, French, Spanish).

22. The law of the sea: protection and preservation of the marine environment. Repertory of international agreements relating to sections 5 and 6 of Part XII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1990. 95 p. $12.00.
Sales No. E.90.V.3 (English, French, Spanish).

23. The law of the sea: a select bibliography-1989 (LOS/LIB/5). 1990. 47 p. $11.00.
Sales No. E.90.V.8 (English only).

24. The law of the sea: a select bibliography-1990 (LOS/LIB/6). 1991. 73 p. $12.00.
Sales No. E.91.V.2 (English only).

25. The law of the sea: marine scientific research. A guide to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 1991. 38 p. $12.00.
Sales No. E.91.V.3 (Arabic, English, French, Spanish).

26. The law of the sea: a bibliography on the law of the sea, 1968-1988 - Two decades of law-making, State practice and doctrine. 1991. 472 p. $25.00
Sales No. E/F.91.V.7 (Bilingual: English-French).

27. The law of the sea: maritime boundary agreements (1942-1969). 1991. 96 p. Ill., maps. $25.00.
Sales No. E.91.V.11 (English, French, Spanish).

28. The law of the sea: Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea - Documents. Volume I. (First Session, 1983). 1991. 431 p. $60.00.
Sales No. E.91.V.10 (English).

29. The law of the sea: National Claims to Maritime Jurisdiction - Excerpts of Legislation and Table of Claims. 1991. 145 p. $19.50.
Sales No. E.91.V.15 (English).

How to obtain: The above publications should be ordered directly from United Nations Publications, room DC2-0853, New York, NY 10017, USA. telephone: (212) 963-8302.

Additional publications

Annual Review of Ocean Affairs: Law and Policy, Main Documents 1985-1987. Vols. I and II. 1989. 940 p. $185.00. (English only). Annual. Compiled and edited by the United Nations Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea.

Annual Review of Ocean Affairs: Law and Policy, Main Documents, 1988. Vol. III. 1990. 1416 p. $92.50. (English only). Annual. Includes index. Compiled and edited by the United Nations Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea.

Note: The Annual Review is not a United Nations sales publication. Orders should be directed to UNIFO Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 3858, Sarasota, Florida 34230, USA.